Issue

Proposed Addition/Revision

Water Quality

and compliance (Objective 1.1)

TMDL implementation Revise existing milestones to shift focus from developing and adopting TMDLs to TMDL implementation and compliance. Conduct assessment of TMDL implementation progress and consider to prioritize TMDLs based on status of compliance. Participate and contribute expertise to development of watershed management plans under the new MS4 permit.

in Malibu Creek (Ojective 1.2)

Nutrient load reduction Revise existing milestones to involve the Malibu TAC to conduct a technical forum to inform the TMDL process if necessary. Work with EPA, LARWCB, LVMWD, and Malibu

watershed cities to provide input on development of the TMDL implementation plan after its adoption. Emphasize on

enforcement of existing regulatory measures and

implementation of specific new measures on nonpoint source

control such as fertilzer ban.

Malibu septic management (Objective 1.8) Revise existing milestones to implement what are

required/committed under the septic prohibition regulation and the new MOU between the city and LARWQCB. Set milestone for completion of the wastewater treatment facility. Assess the status of compliance with WDR for commercial properties and

set milestones for their full compliance.

Biological impacts of coastal water intake and discharge (Objective 1.3)

Revise existing milestones to shift focus from developing statewide policy to phasing out once-through-cooling associated with power generation. Adopt state target as milestones and add projected completion dates for individual facilities. Also, take new steps to support and facilitate the development of policies to address potential impacts of water intake and brine

discharge from desalination facilities

Storm water pollution source control

(Objective 1.5)

Update existing milestones to relect the requirements under the new MS4 permit. Also incorporate specific steps to address existing or new sources such as brake pad, and potential impacts of certain emerging land uses (agricultural and vineyards, etc.)

Storm water funding initiative (Objective 1.6)

Update existing milestones to reflect the latest status. Continue to support municipalities and agencies in developing reliable funding mechanisms for storm water cleanup

Promoting LID/green infrastructure for urban runoff pollution control (Objective 2.1)

Revise existing milestones to put more emphasis on adoption of LID ordinances by all watershed cities. Ensure new LID standards are incorporated into local redevelopment plans. Also, lay out more detailed approach to promote and fund more LID projects including getting more cities to participate in rain barrel program, set milestones to install certain acreage of rain gardens throughout the watershed, and work with the Park agencies to do master LID planning in SMMs. In addition, develop and implement a project to find out what green infrastructure work best at different locations, settings, and other conditions.

Disposable Plastics Ban (Objective 2.2) Revise existing milestone with focus on passage of disposable plastics ban by all watershed cities. Also promote take back programs, corporate sponsorship, and minmizing packaging.

Natural Resources

Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) Management (Objective 4.2) Replace existing milestone with one that reflects our existing work related to MPA monitoring including Lighhtawk survey, and long-term habitat surveys. Participate in future MPA assessment and develop and promote an adaptive MPA management strategy

Fishery Management and sustainable seafood (Objective 4.3) Add a new objective to promote and create programs to increase the supply of healthy local sustainable seafood and promote involvement of local fisherman in fishery management issues. Also, evaluate and create programs to develop sustainable healthy aquaculture options for seafood while protecting local, sustainable, wild capture fisheries. Establish specific milestones for assessing contamination loads in locally caught and farmed seafood products and building markets for contaminant free, local, sustainable seafood products.

Climate Change Adaptation (Objective 4.5) Revise existing milestones to expanding the CRE project and conduct additional vulnerability assessment, participate in LARC, facilitate development of climate change adaptation plan by coastal cities, and promote adaptation strategies using "soft solutions."

Comprehensive Bay Monitoring (Objective 4.7)

Continue to facilitate the CMP implementation and adding milestones to addressing new research needs including, but are not limited to more ground water monitoring and hydrology studies, studies on understanding the impact of natural oil seepage, understanding local acidification impacts, knowledge on impacts of fracking. Add milestone to expand the role and outreach of the Center for Santa Monica Bay Studies.

Control invasive species (Objectives 6.2 - 6.4)

Update existing milestones to further prioritize and specify species and locations of invasive removal. Include milestones addressing marine invasive species. Add milestones to encourage agencies to adopt policies against planting and selling of invasive species.

(Objectives 7.1-7.2)

Wetlands Restoration Update existing milestones to reflect the latest status of Ballona Wetlands and Malibu Lagoon Restoration. Complete Ballona EIR/EIS process. Develop and implement long-term monitoring plan for both sites.

Fish barrier removal (Objective 7.3)

Update existing milestones to reflect latest status of Rindge Dam removal feasibility study as well as other barrier removal projects and set new completion dates accordingly. Add restoration of stream habitat in Topanga narrows to the project list.

restoration (Objective 8.1)

Coastal bluff and dune Update existing milestones and add two new restoration projects: the LMU Bluffs adjacent to the riparian corridor, and the Cabora Drive bluff system adjacent to the BWER. Lay out specific steps for restoration of LAX and El Segundo dunes.

Sandy beach restoration (Objective 8.2)

Revise existing or set new milestones for beach sediment management plan development and implementation, reducing beach hardening, and promoting other best management practices.

Subtidal habitat restoration (Objective 9.1)

Revise existing milestones to incorporate newly initiated restoration projects. Update milestones for kelp restoration acreage through the MSRP project. Initiate project to assess and restore offshore eel grass habitat in the Bay. Also, set milestone for reuse of natural materials (from Rindge Dam removal) for reef restoration.

Benefits and Values to Humans

General outreach

Add an objective to address the need for educating the public on the benefits and values of water quality improvement and habitat protection. Layout milestones for promoting and/or conducting variety of public events

Beach health risk reduction (Objective 11.1)

Revise existing milestone with new target for dry-weather diversion and reduction in mile-days of beach closure and advisories. Overall, shifting focus from dry-weather diversion to wet weather and upstream LID/infiltration

Beach Access (Objective 13.4)

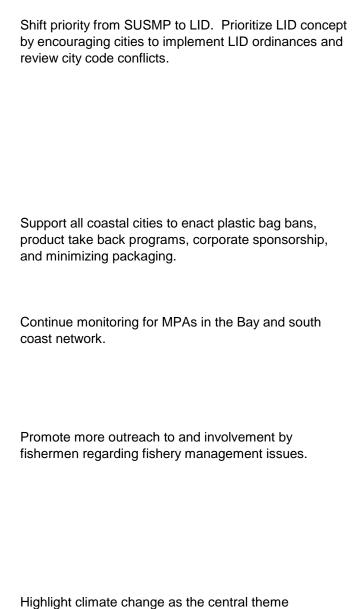
Add milestones to support beach replenshment that both increase beach use opportunity and protect beach ecology. Also, incorporate specific land acquisition target and focus acquisition for providing more beach access.

WAC Comments Incorporated (If Applicable)

Improve water quality through enhanced coordination and implementation among regional partners. Conduct more comprehensive assessment of TMDL compliance.
Give input on implementation plan of Malibu nutrient TMDL
n/a
Support and facilitate policies that identify acceptable numerical limits for brine disposal generated by wastewater treatment.

Study the impacts of increasing agricultural use and vineyards in SMM and Malibu watershed. Participate and support policy and legislation to change brake pad composition.

Support Clean Water and Clean Beaches Initiative with outreach and education for county measure.



throughout the plan. Assess the impacts and the need for change of human elements such as flood control practice. Encourage participation in local climate change groups and development of state-wide climate change

policy. Promote "soft solutions" as opposed to armoring. Promote establishment of butter zones.

Improve understanding of water quality by conducting more ground water monitoring and hydrology studies. Encourage more studies on understanding the impact of natural oil seepage and investigate the use of recovery programs by oil companies. Facilitate and promote monitoring effort to understand local acidification impacts and establish baseline information. Increase knowledge on fracking (i.e. public perception, evidence of harm/detriment/benefit). - Expand the Center for Santa Monica Bay Studies. Develop more collaboration with local universities. Look for and raise fund from potential donors.

Include projects related to control of marine invasive species. Develop and encourage watershed cities to adopt a policy against planting ice plants. Stop selling ice plant and other nonnative in local nurseries. Clarify locations for riparian invasive species removal and native revegetation programs and coastal bluffs and dunes.

n/a

Fund and conduct biodiversity and abundance survey and invasive species removal in LAX and El Segundo dunes and plant native erosion control plants.

Reduce impacts of climate change through reducing beach hardening (ex. Broad Beach). Involve all beach cities, not just DBH in implementing best beach management practices. Map the impacts of the new sediment management plan on managed and non-managed beaches.

Use reusable materials for reef creation. Take Rindge Dam sediment or old concrete rubble to create reef and reduce landfill.

Conduct more public education/outreach to help people see big picture of how their choices affect things and what they should value (naturally). Demonstrate watershed connectivity. - Conduct more public events and project in Ballona Creek similar to what have been done in Los Angeles River. n/a

Implement more beach replenishment for areas lacking of beach sand. Increase year-round beach use opportunities. Focus acquisition of land that can provide more beach access and parking.

Additional Background Information

Development of TMDLs in the Santa Monica Bay watershed under the consent decree (an existing milestone) is close to completion. The main challenge has changed to how to achieve compliance of the adopted TMDLs. Several adopted TMDLs are already out of compliance or behind schedule and more need to be done in order to achieve compliance. The newly adopted MS4 permit, especially the watershed management plans to be developed under the permit will be the key to achieve TMDL compliance.

EPA is in the process of updating the nutrient TMDL for Malibu Creek and incorprating public input.

The prohibition of septic systems in the Malibu Civic Center area was adopted in 2010. Septic system at Serra Retreat has been upgraded. A MOU between RB4 and City was entered in in Aug, 2011 which set implementation schedule in three Phases and full compliance by 2019. The sewage treatment facility is still in planning stage. Permit program was established for operation, inspection, and monitoring of septic systems for comercial properties. But there is evidence that the implementation of this program is lagging behind.

Statewide policy to discontinue once-through-coolling was adopted in 2010. Under the new policy coastal power plants in SM Bay area are encouraged to phase out once-through cooling as early as 2019 and no later than 2021. All power generation facilities in the Bay has developed plan and timeline to implement the policy. SWRCB is developing and scheduled to adopt by late 2013 an amendment to the Ocean Plan that would address issues associated with desalinization facilities and the disposal of brine discharges from other sources.

At its March 12 meeting, the LA County Board of Supervisors voted to have the proposed County-wide funding measure reworked and set for election in a future date, possibly in 2014.

LA County and a few cities in the watershed have adopted LID ordinances. But other cities have not.

The state failed to pass the legislation in 2010. But several local municipalities adopted the ban.

State MPA Monitoring Enterprise has initiated a monitoring program of the newly established MPAs, first phase (baseline) of which will is underway since 2011 and will continue in the next five years. The SMBRC is conducitng Lighthawk flight surveys of fishing activities in and out of MPAsand contributing to subtidal SCUBA based biological monitoring of MPAs.

SMBRC has conducted research and outreach to local fishermans through the 360 Fisheries project.

The SMBRC completed a study of the climate change impacts on restoration of coastal wetlands using Ballona as a case study under the EPA's Climate Ready Estuary Program. SMBRC has also being participating local climate change adaptation initiatives such those by LARC And IRWMP and hosting/co-hosting information exchange forums.

SMBRC and partner agencies have implemented many invasive removal projects over the last five years. There is need to compile information to assess if the targets in existing BRP are met, find out from past project what work better than others, and prioritize future projects accordingly.

Ballona Wetlands EIR/EIS process is ongoing. Malibu Lagoon restoration is near completion.

Rindge dam feasibility study underway and is targeted for completion in December 2013. Arroyo Sequit design/engineering underway. Zuma Creek restoration is on hold. Restoration of Topanga norrows is also currently on hold.

Two projects have been completed through support of the Prop. 12 grant awards. An additional project is currently being conducted at Abalone Cove in October 2012.

Many best practices have been developed and adopted by beach management agencies to protect grunion runs. A proposal by home owners to build up sand barriers at Broad Beach is being reviewed by agencies and local jurisdication.

Kelp restoration acreage targets in existing BRP were exceeded through work done over the last five years. New urchin removal project funded by MSRP is initiated this year and will result in more acres of restoration. The use of boulders from Rindge Dam removal for rocky reef restoration was proposed and being reviewed under the Rindge Dam removal feasibility study.

Dry-weather flows have been diverted from almost all feasible locations. The SMBRC is currently funding pilot project to divert and infiltrate dry (and some wet) weather flows from storm drains in the Kenter Canyon watershed in Santa Monica.

n/a